(b) curing the membrane by forming an organic network using a process selected from the group consisting of thermal curing, radiation-induced curing and chemically induced curing.

22. (New) A process as set forth in claim 21, wherein curing the membrane according to step (b) is performed in the presence of additives which are addition-copolymerizable and/or can be subjected to an addition and/or polyaddition reaction.

23. (New) A process as set forth in claim 1, wherein radical B in formula III is an organic radical having at least two C=C double bonds.

24. (New) A process as set forth in claim 23, wherein radical B has at least two groups selected from the group consisting of acrylate and methacrylate groups.

25. (New) A process for producing a semipermeable membrane, comprising

(a) preparing a low-viscosity to resinous liquid produced by hydrolytic polycondensation of a material comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of

(i) a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1,

(ii) a compound of formula II as defined in claim 1, and

(iii) a compound of formula III as defined in claim 1, wherein radical B is an organic radical having at least two C=C double bonds; and

(b) curing the membrane by forming an organic network using a process selected from the group consisting of thermal curing, radiation-induced curing and chemically induced curing.

26. (New) A process as set forth in claim 25, wherein radical B in formula III has at least two groups selected from the group consisting of acrylate and methacrylate groups.